

By Telegraph.

Committee of the South Carolina Convention have an interview with the President, etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 12.—A Committee of the South Carolina Convention had an interview with the President to-day, concerning Mr. Davis.

The President has issued his proclamation releasing Kentucky from martial law.

A despatch from Fort Monroe says that the election passed off quietly. The Union ticket is probably elected to Congress in the 1st and 2d Districts. L. H. Chandler is certainly elected to Congress from Norfolk.

Fire in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, October 10.—A large portion of the building, formerly the Confederate foundry and machine shop, was burned this afternoon. The stationary engine, boilers, lathes and tools were destroyed. Some cotton was also burnt. The horses were all saved.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Election Returns.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—The election returns prove that the State has gone Republican. The vote in this city was the largest ever cast, except at the Presidential election. McMichael, the Union candidate for Mayor, is elected by over five thousand majority. Hartsraut and Campbell, the Union candidates for Auditor-General and Surveyor-General, received over seven thousand majority.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—General Jacob Cox, the Union candidate for Governor, has carried the State by twenty-five thousand majority.

BOSTON, October 11.—The Republican Convention of the Sixth District nominated, to-day, Gen. Banks, for Congress.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The following proclamation was issued to-day by the President:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

October 11, 1865.

Whereas the following named persons, to wit: John A. Campbell, of Alabama; John H. Reagan, of Texas; Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; George A. Trenholm, of South Carolina; and Charles Clark, of Mississippi, lately engaged in rebellion against the United States Government, who are now in close custody, have made their submission to the authority of the United States, and applied to the President for pardon, under his proclamation; and whereas the authority of the Government is sufficiently restored in the aforesaid States to admit of the enlargement of said persons from close custody, it is ordered that they be released, on giving their respective paroles to appear at such time and place as the President may designate, to answer any charge that he may direct to be preferred against them; and they will respectively abide until further orders in the places herein designated, and not depart therefrom: John A. Campbell, in the State of Alabama; John H. Reagan, in the State of Texas; Alexander H. Stephens, in the State of Georgia; G. A. Trenholm, in the State of South Carolina; and Charles Clark, in the State of Mississippi; and if the President should grant his pardon to any of said persons, such parole will be thereby discharged.

ANDREW JOHNSON,

President.

The pardons of members of the South Carolina Convention have been signed by the President, and forwarded to Governor Perry for distribution.

Important to Shippers.

WASHINGTON, October 9.—The Treasury Department has issued a circular providing that articles dutiable under the Internal Revenue laws may be removed from points in the South and shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cairo, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or New Orleans, by the shippers executing a satisfactory bond to the Internal Revenue collector at the place whence the articles are to be removed, so that the duty may be paid to the collector at the point of destination. This regulation is in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining national currency to pay duties at the places of purchase.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—President Johnson reviewed the returned colored troops to-day, at the Execu-

tive Mansion, after which he made a brief speech, in which he said that liberty did not consist of being idle and worthless, or in doing as one pleased. There must be submission to law, without regard to color. Liberty consisted of the glorious privilege to work—each one pursuing his avocation in peace, with industry and economy—and enjoy the productions of our own labor. Virtue and intelligence were the standard to observe as their ruling principle in life. If the experiment of taking four millions, lately freed, and incorporating them in our system, did not work harmoniously, then they must separate as distinct people. If the laws of Providence required that they should separate, Providence would point the way. They were to take to the land of their inheritance, if there was one before them.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—I learn that the Treasury Department has decided against the proposition to tax all cotton in the interior of the South twenty per cent. This tax was said to have been suggested by "numerous factors in Mississippi," and the object was to protect the Government and secure to it, if not the cotton itself, which came into possession by the surrender of the rebel armies, at least a partial equivalent therefor. General Sheridan backed up the suggestion as a good one, but the Treasury Department has failed to look upon it in the same light, and it will not be carried out.

On the contrary, I am informed that instructions have been issued to the recognized agents of the Government not to take a bale of cotton that had been impressed by the late rebel Government unless it could be proved that the parties who owned it had received an equivalent therefor from the Richmond authorities. In such case the cotton would revert to the United States as its lawful property, but where no payment had ever been made, the cotton, even though it had been impressed, was not to be touched.

This action of the Treasury is a highly favorable one for the South, and the most dishonest holders of the staple could use it to their advantage, were they disposed to do so, for how are we to get the proof as to what cotton was paid for by the rebel authorities, and what was not?

There could be no greater error than a belief that the next Congress will seriously entertain any proposition for the payment of the rebel debt. I would not allude to this but that a prominent journal in New York has stated that such would be the case. There could be nothing, however, further from the truth. The strongest partisan of the South in Congress would not dare to make such a proposition—nor would an out-and-out Southern representative himself think of proposing it.

If ever the Southern States get fairly on their feet again, however, it may induce them to pay off the money loaned them on the faith of their bonds abroad, but such an act would be one purely their own, and not in any way recognized by the United States.

I have heard Southerners mention within a few days that it was not unlikely but that their cotton loan debt would ultimately be paid, and proof in this direction was offered in the fact that "most of the bonds owned in Richmond had been withdrawn from sale."

According to this there must still be some surreptitious dealing in rebel promises to pay in that supposed loyal city.—Special despatch to Public Ledger.

GALVESTON.—The Galveston Citizen, of the 23d, says the accounts from the cotton region of Texas continue unfavorable. To say nothing of the abatement of labor, the rains and the worm have wrought such injury as renders it certain that not more than a half a crop will be gathered from the ground planted. Many estimate the amount at much less. The weather is now rainy and unfavorable.

Galveston begins to resume at least the appearance of business activity. Vessels arrive and depart, bringing merchandize and army stores and carrying out produce. The streets present an animated appearance, from the number of drays and wagons on them. The business of repairing and fitting up buildings is active, and the swarm of idlers has disappeared. Few people are wholly unemployed, except those who do not desire to work.

The newspaper publishers of Southern Illinois are in convention, for the purpose of self-protection from all kinds of swindlers.

IMMIGRATION.—The returns given by the New York Commissioners of Emigration for the last month, are as follows: Alien passengers, 22,692; citizen passengers, 717—total, 23,409. During the corresponding month of last year the number of alien passengers was 12,670; citizen passengers, 382—total, 13,052; thus showing an increase over the same month in 1864 of 10,357.

THE RICHMOND PRESS.—The military order suspending the Commercial Bulletin has been revoked and the paper has re-appeared.

H. Rives Pollard, Esq., is to revive the Examiner soon.

In a few days the old Enquirer, which, for over forty years, controlled the political sentiment of Virginia, is to re-appear with new type, and the editorial control of Nat. Tyler, Esq.

About the first of November, the Richmond Dispatch will be revived by Messrs. Jas. A. Cowardin and H. K. Ellyson.

The scarcity of butter can be remedied by spreading it thin.

The Chicago Tribune says there is a mania for killing negroes in Union County, Illinois.

For Representatives.

WM. WALLACE,
A. G. BASKIN,
E. J. SCOTT,
W. K. BACHMAN. Oct 17 2*

Mr. Phoenix.—DEAR SIR: I see Mr. SCOTT is up for the Legislature. He was not a soldier in the war, but he helped to clothe and feed our soldiers. Over sixty years of age, in bad health, he came to Richmond, Staunton and Winchester, in the winter-time, to bring us clothes, shoes, blankets, boxes, &c. We and our families will remember him, to be sure, on to-morrow, at the election.

ONE OF JOHNSTON'S ARMY. Oct 17 2*

For the Legislature.

Capt. Kinsler has been-nominated from the upper end of the District. All right! But no Adams, nor Ray, nor Weston, nor Hopkins, nor Scott, nor Heyward, nor Clarkson, nor English, nor any neighbor of theirs, at the lower end of the District, though lately owning and now living in the midst of ten thousand negroes, (as over a slumbering volcano or a powder magazine,) has been thought worthy of such a compliment or such a trust. This is neither equal, generous, politic nor just.

The eight other candidates are all from the city of Columbia or its suburbs.

Would it not be well for the good people of Columbia—its merchants, mechanics, traders, property-holders and tax-payers—in filling up their tickets for the election to-morrow, to select from these eight city candidates the gentleman most conversant with these various interests, and with the interests of the city in its corporate character?

Would not Mr. EDWIN J. SCOTT be a suitable person for one of the Representatives of the city? He is neither a merchant, mechanic nor trader; but, during his long connection with the oldest private bank in the city, he has touched these business interests at all their points, knows them well, and in their present prostrate and calamitous condition would represent them all ably and fairly.

He has also served, we think, more than one term in the City Council. Who more fit than he? QUERE.

EDWIN J. SCOTT, ESQ.

MR. EDITOR: It is most gratifying to our community, to whom the above named gentleman has been so long and so favorably known, to learn that, at the pressing solicitation of numerous friends, he has allowed himself to be put in nomination for a seat in the House of Representatives from Richland District.

Peace has its triumphs and its worthies as well as war.

Mr. Scott served sixteen years in the office of Tax Collector and Clerk of the Court, in Lexington District; and was, during that time, chosen as a Delegate to the State Convention of 1832, otherwise known as the Nullifying Convention.

For the last twenty-eight years, as Teller and Cashier of the Commercial Bank of this city, he commanded the respect and admiration of all who had business with that institution, for his integrity, his financial abilities, his obliging disposition.

He is a reading and a thinking man, and will dare to do what he believes to be right. Upon the grave and difficult questions to come before our next Legislature—questions of State finance and taxation—of the status of the Freedman, his rights and his duties—of the relation between debtors and creditors—he is as competent to decide as any man in the State.

The District will honor itself by honoring him, and will consult its own interests by availing itself of his patriotism, large experience, ripe judgment and independence of thought and action.

A MASONIC APPEAL FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE BONDS OF UNION.—The six grand officers of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and the Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, viz: Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, have addressed a letter to the Free Masons of the United States, urgently calling on them one and all, to unite now, at the close of a long and terrible contest, to carry out the principles of order, brotherly love and charity, to which the Order is consecrated.

There is no truth in the reported story of what Gen. Grant said about Mexican affairs. Judge Catron denies that the General ever used the language of anything to the purport of that published in the Philadelphia despatch. Nobody, we presume, ever put the slightest faith in the statement.

Auction Sales.

By Durbec & Walter.

THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, at our store,

A fine Brussels Carpet, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Mattresses, Lounges, Cupboards, Cooking Utensils, Stoves, Nails, Turning Lathes, Desk, Flour, Soap, Candles, Pepper, Cinnamon, Mustard, Pickled Herrings, Toilet Soap, Army Braid, Demijohns, Jugs.

ALSO,
2 Wagons, 2 Buggies, 1 Mule, 1 Horse and a lot of Harness. Oct 17 1

Furniture, Groceries, Wagons, Buggy, &c.
BY JAMES G. GIBBS.

C. F. HARRISON, AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at the corner of Ball and Richland streets,
Sofas, Sideboards, Bedstead, Mattresses, Washstands, Chairs, &c., 1,000 lbs. Lard, 300 lbs. Butter, 50 pks. Fish, 25 bbls. Flour, 100 pairs Cotton Cards, 15 boxes Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c.
1 pair Platform Scales,
1 pair Counter Scales,
1 Two-Horse Wagon,
1 Buggy,
1 first-class Ambulance,
4 sets Harness,
3 Milch Cows.
Terms cash. Oct 17 1

Boy's Hats,

JUST OPENED, at SHIVER & BECKHAM'S, Oct 17 2 Next door to Shiver House.

Bonnet Ribbons,

JUST OPENED, at SHIVER & BECKHAM'S, Oct 17 2 Next door to Shiver House.

At Private Sale.

A Fine PIANO, BUREAU, PARLOR STOVE, and a general assortment of Household Furniture, low for cash, at the corner of Lady and Gates streets, by Oct 17 2* H. F. KRAFT.

For Sale.

A HOUSE and LOT, the house contains four permanent rooms, two garret rooms, and two rooms in the basement. Also, a small out building containing two rooms. The above is situated on Gadsden between Plain and Washington streets. October 17 1

Council No. 10, U. L. A.

A MEETING of this Council will be held THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Oct 17 1

Dentistry.

DR. D. P. GREGG will be in Columbia in a few days, ready to receive professional calls from his old patrons or new ones. He may be found at Mr. Nickerson's Hotel. Oct 17 1

ELIGIBLE RESIDENCE.

FOR sale, that beautiful and convenient HOUSE, South-west corner of Laurel and Bull streets. It is offered at private sale for one week. The premises may be examined and other information obtained on application at the house. Oct 17 5*

MR. DAVIDSON'S

Classical School.

THE CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and FRENCH taught. Students prepared for the S. C. College, or for practical life. For other information apply to JAS. WOOD DAVIDSON, A. M., Oct 17 1* At Dr. John Fisher's.

NOTICE.

W. G. EMBLETON begs to inform the inhabitants of Columbia that they can have ENGRAVING of every description executed with neatness and despatch. Residence Gadsden street, near the Fair Grounds. Oct 15

BROWNE & SCHIRMER, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CHARLESTON AND ORANGEBURG, S. C. On the completion of the South Carolina Railroad to Hopkins and Columbia, we will continue business at each place respectively.

JOHN FLANNERY, Charleston, S. C. W. F. HALL, Charleston, S. C. T. SAVAGE HEYWARD & SONS, Augusta, Ga. Oct 17 3*

Exchanged by Mistake.

A T Hope Station, a small VALISE, marked "B. S. B." for another, brass-bound, name erased, marked "College Buildings." A reward will be given for the recovery of the former. Apply at Col. A. R. TAYLOR'S. Oct 15 2

WANTED.

A N experienced CIRCULAR SAWYER. Apply at Steam Saw Mill, at site of Columbia Rolling Mill, five miles from this city. Oct 15 2*

Post Coaches--Mail Route.

A LINE of FOUR-HORSE POST COACHES will leave Columbia daily for Hopkins Turn-Out, on S. C. R. R., at 3 a. m.; to arrive in time for the Charleston train same day. Seats can be secured at Coffin & Havenel's store. Oct 15 13* WARD & HARVEY.

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE

AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

THE undersigned will open, about the 1st proximo, at the house on the South-east corner of Plain and Gates streets, (nearly opposite the Shiver House,) a new and complete assortment of MERCHANDISE in the above line; selected and manufactured expressly for this market. All of which will be offered to the former patrons of China Hall at a small advance on the original cost. Oct 15 W. B. STANLEY.

TO RENT.

MY RESIDENCE, on Gervais street, near Charlotte Railroad. The house has four small rooms, with a good piece of ground attached for planting. Possession given about the 20th inst. Inquire on the premises. JAMES L. BEARD. Oct 14 3*

SHOT!

50 BAGS SHOT, assorted sizes, just received and for sale by Oct 14 3 JAMES G. GIBBS.

S. GRUBER,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner Lumber and Bull Streets,

HAS just received and keeps constantly on hand a fresh and general supply of GROCERIES and FANCY ARTICLES, consisting in part of:

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, FLOUR, MEAL, CRACKERS, of all kinds. MACKEREL, SOAP, SALT, Buckets, Brooms, Whisk Brushes, Raisins, Jellies, Syrups, Spices, Pepper, Mustard, Tobacco, Segars, Matches, Brandies, Whiskies, Wines, Ale, &c. Wholesale and retail. Oct 14 13*

ANDREW CRAWFORD

HAS resumed the FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS. He is prepared to store and sell COTTON and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally. Columbia, Oct. 10, 1865. Oct 11

The Fairfield News, Chester Standard, Newberry Herald, Edgefield Advertiser and Yorkville Enquirer will publish three times and send their accounts to this office for settlement.

Cotton Shed at Hopkins' Turn-Out. W. H. JEFFERS & CO., RECEIVING and FORWARDING AGENTS, at Hopkins' Turn-Out, are having erected a commodious shed for the protection of cotton consigned to them for shipment, and would be pleased to receive consignments from Columbia and the up-country generally. Cotton and Merchandize forwarded with despatch. Newberry Sun copy for one week and send bill to this office. Oct 14 6*

Government Property.

All persons in the Districts of Richland, Lexington, Fairfield and Kershaw, who have in their possession or control property belonging to the late so-called Confederate Government, are directed to give immediate notice thereof, and to surrender the same to the undersigned on or before November 1st. This order embraces cotton and every other description of Government property, no matter under what authority the same may be held or detained.

2. Parties holding property for which receipts have been given will exhibit them forthwith.

3. Persons having information which will lead to the detection of individuals who have sold, abstracted, or concealed Government property, and who furnish information thereof, will be fairly compensated.

4. Public sales will be held at this place on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M. of each week, at the College Campus, of Government property. Terms cash.

5. All persons who fail to comply with this order will subject themselves to arrest and punishment.

EDGAR M. MULLEN, Asst. Special Treasury Agent. Columbia, October 12, 1865.

Fairfield, Lexington and Kershaw District papers will copy four times and send bill to this office. October 15 10+4

WINDOW GLASS.

LUMSDEN & MCGEE,

AGENTS of Baltimore Window Glass Manufactory, can furnish GLASS at manufacturers' prices, by the box, and solicit orders for the same. Oct 8 1mo

Forwarding Agency.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and patrons in Charleston and the up-country, that they will follow the South Carolina Railroad, as it advances from Orangeburg to Columbia; having an office at the terminus, where they will continue their business as heretofore. GEORGE H. WALTER & SON, Oct 8 8 Orangeburg, S. C.